THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917. Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second Class Mail Matter.

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpal DAILY, Per Month... DAILY, Per Year SUNDAY, Per Month. SUNDAY (to Canada), Per Month. BUNDAY, Per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year .. DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month. FOREIGN RATES. DAILY, Per Month 65
SUNDAY, Per Month 65
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month 1 96 THE EVENING SUN, Per Month..... 30
THE EVENING SUN, Per Year..... 5 00
THE EVENING SUN (Foreign), Per Mo. 1 10

Published daily, including Sunday, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 150 Nassau street, in the Borotigh of Man-hattan, New Yorke-President, Frank A. Munsey, 150 Nassau street, Vice-President, Ervin Wardman, 150 Nassau street, Sec-retary, R. H. Titherington, 150 Nassau street, Treasurer, Wm. T. Dewart, 150 Nas-sau street,

London office, 40-43 Fleet street.
Paris office, 6 Ruo de la Michodiere, off Rue du Quatre Septembre.
Washington office, Muney Building, Brooklyn office, Ruom 202, Eagle Build-ng, 303 Washington street.

If our friends who favor us with manu-ripts and illustrations for publication wish have rejected articles returned they must all cases send stamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

Germany Declares an Intensified and Unrestricted Naval War.

Instead of opening the way wider to the consideration of conditions of peace, Germany replies to President Wilson and through him to the Allies that she too purposes to make it a fight to a finish; that she will use every weapon at hand, and that such pledges as we have from her for the observance of the rules of civilized sea warfare as previously understood and demanded by the American Government for the maintenance of its own rights as a neutral terminate peremptorily this very day, the first of February.

Such, in substance, is Germany's notification and warning to the neutral Powers affected by her sea policy. It is a threat of frightfulness in the unrestricted use of submarines and open sea mines beyond anything yet regarded as possible by our Government and people.

The note of yesterday closes for the present the chapter of altruistic endeavors and tentatives of parley into which President Wilson has written practical sort so far as the United States is concerned and serious in the their bread is buttered. extreme in its possibilities of untoward incidents which may put to the test the steadfastness of Washington in its attitude and assertion of the principles which our State Department has already enunciated.

The False Pretence of the Southern Layers of Taxes Upon Northern Payers of Taxes.

Below is the fraudulent title of the revenue bill which Representative CLAUDE KITCHIN, leader of the men in the saddle, has just introduced in the House with the boast that the taxes it imposes will fall mainly on citizens living north of Mason and

"A Bill to provide increased revenue for other purposes.

concealed in the last four words.

something like this:

"A Bill to provide increased revenue to meet the deficit caused by four years of incompetent administration, of reckand the Democratic Congress; and for

Democrats as well as Progressives ing alone or in greater or smaller tinizing more closely than ever before the in this country as it is. the warrant of legislative authority by which Mr. CLAUDE KITCHIN and the The Buck Law and the Deer Limit. other Southern taxlayers enact these sectional schemes.

Mr. CLAUDE KITCHIN, for example, represents eight North Carolina counof 199,405. Like the other Southern length," the buck law is again threatate authority as a legislator from the Messrs. EMESSON and TOWNER in the this population of about two hundred thousand are allowed to vote for President and Vice-President and members of Congress. At the election last November, when Mr. Wilson was re-833, and for Representative in Congress 14,354. That is to say, the the hunter know what he aims at and voters are to the population as one is thus conserves human life. to thirteen or fourteen.

In the Third district of Maine, with about the same population as several years past. Of the seventeen Mr. KITCHIN'S North Carolina dis- buck law States, out of thirty-six hav trict, the vote last November for Repling open deer sensons, the neighbor- Kirchin's amended version of an resentative was 44,221; that is to say, ing State of Vermont has given the ancient battle cry. more than one voter to every five of population.

In another numerically equivalent Northern district, the Fourth of New Then some sportsman raised money Jersey, the vote for Representative last November was 36,301 in a popuintion which in 1910 was 198,046; almost exactly one voter to every six Bennington countles. of population.

KITCHIN'S one Voter to thirteen or

situation here disclosed in its relation to that silent provision of the Federal Constitution which requires that when in any State the right to electors for President and Vice-President of the United States or Representatives in Congress is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State who are twenty-one years old and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime. "the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of

age in such State." Has the basis of representation in tionate validity to his votes and acts counties mentioned as Representative—ever been so reduced in accordance with this plain the bill taking out the male deer pro-United States?

not a false pretence. like the title of ers within twenty-four hours, may be Mr. Kirchin's revenue bill.

Killing the Goose.

run a course in this State practically | the deer back by putting a close segparallel with that it followed under son on deer for all time. Connecticut the Horton enactment. Great inter- will have to buy deer for stocking est has been shown in the sport by the purposes if it expects to "come back" public, which has been willing to pay as a deer State again. high prices for the privilege of watching the bouts; and complete incapacity has been displayed by the managers of the business to keep it clean and decent.

Perhaps conditions are not now as rotten as those which led Governor OPELL to put a period to the corruption and fraud that marked the last they are bad enough, and if Governor dals in which its beneficiaries envelop United States join with other nations

themselves. Frawley law the individuals who have of the platform that deals with interbrought it into disrepute would be national relations. It begins with the responsible for its fate. They have his idealistic hopes. It creates an again demonstrated that they are not people has the right to choose the entirely new situation, of the most only utterly lacking in sportsmanship, but also ignorant of the side on which

Daylight Saving. To move the clock forward an hour

in summer would give us more sunlight, say the daylight savers. But any one who wants more sunlight can have it by rising an hour earlier. We are told that lighting bills would be less. For these who now rise early in summer, say at 4 A. M., they would be greater; for as the world's work began an hour earlier these persons would have to rise at 3 o'clock. Calling It 4 A. M. would not cause the

sun to appear a whit sooner. On hot summer days the only pleas urable hours are those after 7 or 8 in the evening. The sun has ceased to broil us, a gentle coolness invades to defray the expenses of the increased the air, and the worker in his shirt appropriation for the Army and Navy sleeves can sit restfully for a space In general he is too tired to read ples" The title is fraudulent because the or otherwise divert himself, and he Perhaps Mr. Wilson hammered it real purpose, the main purpose, is not wishes only to bide in comfort on the by the open window. He does not

honestly stated but is dishonestly unlighted porch or in a shadowy room If Mr. CLAUDE KITCHIN, leader of want to go to bed until he knows he the men in the saddle, had honestly can sleep. But daylight saving would labelled his revenue bill, devised by wrench away from him an hour of Southern taxlayers to hit Northern this blissful time and tack it on to form, others may follow his example, tem candidates are still selected by taxpayers, the title would have been his workday or insert it into that and we point to these declarations, political leaders, and in many in scorching, lifeless afternoon when he can neither work nor play.

Daylight saving is a useful expedient in the warring countries of Euless legislation and of blundering policy rope, where every obtainable hour of on the part of a Democratic President sunlight must be utilized on the battie front or in the panting munitions owe it to themselves, and to the rôle of factories. But except in a national emergency the regulation of hours of Very soon the Northern taxpayers, work is better left to individuals actconcerts. We have quite enough hus

Notwithstanding that New York has just ended four years of the wise deer law which prohibits in the open season the taking of wild deer "having ties with a total population in 1910 horns not less than three inches in taxlayers, he derives his proportion- ened. Through bills introduced by fiction that the male citizens among Senate and Assembly, the male deer clause in the law is stricken out and the limit reduced from two to one.

There is no need of reducing the deer limit because what the buck law accomplished in the years that it has tained in the White House and Mr. been on the statute books of the Em. pump everybody dry. CLAUDE KITCHIN was returned to his pire State has been to increase the seat in the House of Representatives, supply. What the buck law actually the idea of the South Dakota states. I will no the number of male citizens voting does is to make it much harder for the man who proposes a law to relieve for President in the eight counties of hunter to get deer, because he must this North Carolina district was 15.- know that he is siming at a male deer. The buck law in this way makes

> New York is indebted to the buck law for its splendid hunting during than escape the bill and think ill of longest test to the buck laws, twenty years. Twenty years before that persistent hunting exterminated the deer. and purchased from the Adirondack section of New York seventeen deer, which were released in Rutland and

A closed season of nineteen years Compare these figures with Mr. found deer so numerous that an open season was permitted and has so con- ence of Essex Troop at the ceremony

and 1910 deer had become so plentiful the Republican candidate for Presithat it was deemed expedient to reduce their numbers by permitting the killing of both bucks and does. In the the honors this time. It is transparent vote at any election for the choice of first ten years of the twenty year humbug for Mr. Wilson's friends in period sportsmen killed about 3,000 deer, but in the second period more than 20,000 deer. That story of our neighboring State ought to be convincing as to the value of the buck law as to increasing the supply.

It may be of further interest to our lawmakers to know that deer have so the administration of poison? increased under our buck law that present time a bill asking for an open season from November 9 to November 15 in the countles of Columbia, Dutchess and Rensselner. This bill contains the buck law provision, and Mr. KITCHIN'S State of North Caros so as to further preserve the supply lina-the basis which gives propor- puts a bag limit of one in the three

The unsportsmanlike thing about provision of the Constitution of the vision is not so much that it permits clove that they will have their say the breeders to be killed, but fawns about Mr. Wilson's address to the Scn-If so, the basis of the constitutional may be killed also. Connecticut last privilege to be heard. What a sorry outhority of Mr. CLAUDE KITCHIN and Year enacted a statute that permitted the other Southern taxlayers to vote an open season all the year on deer, tors combine to stifle debate on a histaxes which hit exclusively or mainly whatever the sex. This law stated north of Mason and Dixon's line is that deer, "if reported to commissionkilled on a person's own land." Result, extermination of the deer; and now sportsmen, awakened too late. Under the Frawley law boxing has are doing everything they can to bring

> Let New York observe and digest regard to deer and see whether with our valuable deer the Empire State chant shipping outside the three mile wants to follow in the footsteps of limit Vermont or Connecticut.

For Senator Hitchcock to Ponder.

Full of boomerangs is the Demo- sink them is cialmed. years of the Horton episode. But cratic national platform for special pleaders like Senator Hircucock, of humanity in general, Pancho Villa WHITMAN should call for the repeal who invokes it to prove that the probably sees no impropriety in repof the Frawley law he would have American people gave Mr. Wilson a resenting himself as the savior of his the support of thousands who enjoy commission to propose, as he did in boxing, but who are tired of the scan- his address to the Senate, that the in a league to police the world. Mr. EVILS OF THE DIRECT PRI-Should the Legislature repeal the Hitchcock's evidence is a resolution "self-evident" propositions that "every sovereignty under which it shall live"; that the sovereignty of small States should not be interfered with: and that the world has "a right to be free from every disturbance of the peace that has its origin in aggression or disregard of the rights of peoples and nations"; and declares;

"We believe the time has come when join with the other nations of the world in any feasible association that will serve these principles, to maintain inviolate the complete security of the unhindered use of all nations."

It might be asked, why drag in Apparently it was an afterthought of dates for the Legislature. association" to "serve these principlequally, any other party that che meant nothing in particular. out on the White House typewriter. However, make a note of "feasible"; to be entered into.

President Wilson:

"They [the American people] insist upon having absolute freedom of na- this be prevented by any legislation tional life and policy, and feel that they rights upon the seas or in any part of Judges exists in the case of other the world."

Let Senator HITCHCOCK put that in his pipe and smoke it. Let him try to reconcile it with the fantastic propolicy. Would such an association feasible? Go to, Senator HITCHCOCK!

The modern way to mend a leak seems to be to build a cofferdum and time that it has been declared to be

the owner of a perfectly good appendix no longer residing at home from "financial liability to the operating surzeon." Somehow the thought intrudes that one who has lost an appendix by the usual method would rather pay the doctor and think ill of the appendix

"Scotland Neck forever!" is CLAUDE

son will have as an escort at his in-auguration a troop of United States Cavalry from Fort Myer instead of the crack Essex Troop, which performed the same service at the inauguration to four years ago.—Washington despatch. 659. Mr. Wilson beamed on the Essex Troop, and proud he was to hall from New Jersey, because it had given him a plurality of 32,879. But the pres-

dent carried New Jersey last November by 57,964. Mr. Wilson would feel more comfortable with regulars doing Washington to say that he loves demorracy too much to desire the company of a volunteer troop "recruited

By what curious process of reasoning does a man who pleads a conhimself to conspire to assassinate by nothing exceeds in interest the amazthere is before the Legislature at the ing accomplishments of human in-

> By the presentation of Ambassador FLETCHER's credentials Washington will recognize the Carranza authority as the de jure Government. At present it is recognized only as the de facto Govern-ment.—Washington despatch.

> Let us hope that VILLA will do nothing that may compel its recognition. as a defunct Government.

Senators Longs and McCumpus de toric message which has been praised for its noble and elevating sentiments by so many tongues!

thing you don't know -- In Albany for its tousts the word 'How'?"

What a field for investigation is open to some law makers!

In the claiming that submarines belilgerents shall not enter her y waters, except under stress of weather the Hotel Sheldon in El Paso. When or in case of damages received at sea, Colonel Cody lifted his cocktail and Norway is taking advanced ground, Submarines can come into American murmur "How!" I asked him what it the results of our neighbors' work in harbors on the same terms as other naval craft, whenever they please, and leave when time is un to prey on merhave made a dead set at Norwegian merchantmen, tornedoing them wherever found when a technical right to

> Not being committed to the service country as he hangs on the heels of General Pensiting's retiring soldiers.

MARY LAW.

Its Interference and Restrictions De nounced by Chief Judge Cullen.

From a letter from Edgar M. Cullen, Ex Thief Judge of the Court of Appenia to Ex-Senator John Godfrey Suce. MY DEAR SENATOR: Your letter of 24th inst. enclosing proposed amendments to the direct primary law has been received.

I am unable to recommend the

amendments which you suggest because, in my judgment, the Legislature has no power-and still less any moral right-to prescribe how or in "We believe the time has come when what manner any body of citizens it is the duty of the United States to shall select its candidates for office. Doubtless it may punish offences in methods of nomination which contravene common morality, such as fraud, intimidation and the like. Beyoud this it has no right to go, and, highway of the seas for the common and frankly, I think it a gross violation of the rights of the citizen for the Legislature, whose members are the servants of the people, to dictate how freedom of the seas," which had not or in what manner their masters, the been included in "these principles"? electors, shall see fit to select candithe obfuscated word builder, and he by direct primary it undoubtedly has hitched it on tandem style. Of course the right to do so, and this right run an automobile, shoot a rabbit, sell the paragraph calling for a "feasible should not be interfered with; but a bag of fertilizer, operate a bank, pull attaining and maintaining a practical a different method has an equal righ to do so.

In my opinion the method of a direct primary has proved in practice if not feasible the association is not the old convention system. Undoubtedly in conventions leaders usually Now if Senator Hircitcock is going always will under any provision of dominate, and to a large extent they to quote from the Democratic plat- law. Under the direct primary syswhich the American people must also stances, instead of the second which the American people must also stances, instead of the second which the called have indorsed when they reelected they are chosen by what is called unofficial conventions, but as a matter of fact there never were any conventions that were official. Nor can Forbid conventions and you would spirited independence which it is their and you would have meetings, and so sole ambition to play, that they should on ad infinitum. Already nearly every one sees that Judges ought to be selected by conventions rather hazard of interference from any quartition by direct primaries. The evil ter, and should be able to protect their that we all concede in the case of

elective officers, but possibly to a less degree. The qualification for joining in primary election is most remarkable The elector is not required to expresposal to Join an "association" au- ples of the party, but simply that he thorized to decide whether the United intends to vote for its candidates. In States should be coerced into accept- fact it is difficult to see what are the ing a European or an Asiatic con. principles of any party when there is It has been often charged against from the point of view of the "spirited" the American democracy that its poindependence" of the United States be littical parties are mere associations held together by the "cohesive power of public pap." But the enactment

> the solemn judgment of the people that such should be the only bond of union I will not, however, further discuss the evils of the law, as my paramount

objection to it is the invasion of the rights of the citizens in assuming to Yours very truly. EDGAR M. CULLEN. New York, January 29.

Twenty-five Mills.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE! venture the prediction that the propose two and a half cent coin will be more generally used than any other, and that According to a report, President Wil., nickel," or "demi" for short.

Now will have as an escort at his in-

NEW YORK, January 31.

The Efficiency of Guard 059.

NEW YORK, January 81.

to the Epiron of The Six Sic. Gas our years ago.—Washington despatch, and subway, deserves to be commended.

At the inauguration four years ago because he asked some men to move over truly Boston in style and effectiveness, TRAVELLUS.

He Can't Get His Shipments Nor Locate the Source of Trouble.

To THE EDITOR OF THE STN-SIT! OU cost of living is increased by what is called an "embargo." I cannot get my goods before the bills are due and have been compelled to pay expressage goods from the West to get them Grain men tell me they have not beer able to get a car through in a month Others say if potatoes were allowed through they would be cheaper. I can find no one to tell me who or

what is the real cause of this. Perhaps you would. Is it the railroads, the Interstate Commerce Commission, large shippers, speculators, or shortage of shipping and carrying facilities?

BOONTON, N. J., January 31.

The prime cause is shortage carrying facilities, with which the railroads and the Interstate Commerc Commission are struggling as well as they can. As for potatoes, the prooucers are also the speculators, if we may judge by the report that Long Island farmers are letting go some of their cellarfuls at \$2.35 a bushel, holding the rest for \$2.50 a bushel.

"HOW!"

Buffalo Bill's Explanation of Army's Laconic Toast.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir have been asked many times: "Why does the American army generally adopt You ee army officers in clubs or restaurants lift their glasses and instead of the civilian "Here's good buck!" or "Health!"

One year ago Mr. S. S. McClure and were lunching with Buffalo Bill at to his lips, I heard him

"The average army man uses the word without knowing what it means, but the explanation is very simple. But it must be remembered Many years ago, when we were blazing that the Germans for some time now the way into the heart of the West, the white man invariably carried a good booze with discovered that it was the best means of bribing the wild Stoux or Comanche The Indians came to know that if they were real good and entered our camps n missions of peace we would give them enough liquor to keep their in-Indians seldom spoke a word of English. About the only word they knew was They had got this from the white man's form of greeting: 'How do you doff or Howdy?

When it came to drinking time w unde it a very elaborate affair. man and Indian would squat around the fire in a great circle. Then the jus of firewater appeared. Very formally was passed from one to the other The Indians noticed we each said some thing before guzzling our booze. Som boys would say 'Here's health!' others 'Good luck!' while the youngcrime! When it came the red man's turn he was not to be outdone. Eagerly he would lift the jug to his lips, pause moment, and then say the only work n English he knew: 'How!'

JOHN W. ROBERTS. New York, January 31.

OVER REGULATION. Things You May Do With Some One

Standing Over You. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: We viduality will be a dead issue if legis-

lators keep on. By and by they will have a statute telling us how to walk across the street. At the present time a man canno practise medicine without a license, or

form an autopsy, fit a pair of spectacles, a prescription, teach school, manufacture gas, treat a sick horse or test a set of scales. A movement is on foot to extend this list to cover those who operate a mov-

ing picture machine or go fishing through the ice.

that nobody is competent to go about his business himself, but that a commissioner should be employed to sethat he does it according to Hoyle; and those who are in any particular profes sion or trade endeavor to make the examinations so stiff that others can't get in, so those originally in will have better chance at the business and get Taking it altogether this government

'regulation' is lovely-for the lawyers. EDWIN WARREN.

The Palmieri Disbarment Case.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your Court delivered in connection with the disbarment of one John Palmieri, which appeared Monday, is interesting

Your object in this editorial article was obviously to warn lawyers against shady practices. It is possible you can serve the public too if you will go back in the records of Bronx county to the indictment found against this same man on the identical facts before the Appelstruction of its traditional continental no convention of its members or of late Court by a Grand Jury of that believe World such as a continental delegates to declare those principles. county in April, 1915, and trace the indictment to the point where a Justice of the Supreme Court quashed it. Grand Jury found the facts sufficient for an indictment; the Appellate Division on the facts dispars the man; bu this particular Justice dismissed him. Isn't there a lesson in the court's a tion for this Judge and possibly some

thing for the public too GRAND JURYMAN. NEW YORK, January 36.

With Roosevelt: Against Wilson,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: have not been in agreement with Mr Roosevelt in matters political, but with reference to his talk regarding President Wilson's conduct toward the great war in Europe I am in sympathy with every word Mr. Roosevelt utters. How can I help it when I have the blood of men who went up to Concord and Lexington. who fought in the war of 1812 and who were starved to death at Andersonville during the time of our civil war? BEACON HILL.

BOSTON, January 30.

What Opponents of the Frawley Law May Expect.

From THE SUN of August 12, 1834. Mr. O'Connett, in the House of Commo brutal boxing matches. The Sporting Jour nals have all come out full tilt against him, and a noted pugilist, Deaf Burke, challenges him to fight for (100 on the Curragh Kildere.

fourteen of population, and study the tinued every year. Indeed in 1900 on March 4 would remind him that THE SUFFERING CONSIGNEE. JUICE OF THE EARTH TRANSFUSED INTO THE VEINS OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE.

How the Business of Producing and Marketing Oil Has Gained in Economic Effectiveness With the Substitution of Cooperation for Unrestrained Competition.

When the wise men of old paid hommeans the Standard Oil Company beat even these staple commodities its competitors at their own game, and has to be taken as it flows from the age to fire they displayed a wisdom eyond their ken. Fire destroys and t also serves. Throughout ages man has made the fire he kindles on the earth's surface, but it is only coming to control the railroads themrecent centuries that he has slowly the eternal fires that boll and distilmelt and fuse in the recesses below the surface. It is within little more than half a century that he has come practices that once were conto know the nature of the slowly flowing fluid distilled from the remains of plant and animal life submerged durng the seons and which perhaps is ilso distilled from the rocks by subterranean alchemy. competitor of the Standard Oil Com-Here and there, even in antiquity, pany a few decades ago admitted that

were known the healing properties of iquidlike content of lakes few and fur between that were the haven of the could obtain them. suffering pilgrims. The Indians of the great Seneca nation knew of these Company and of the railroads. healing qualities, and as the white men learned of them the viscous fluid was run into bottles and named Seneca The white men also learned that this oil would slowly burn, that through the saturated wick it would provide illumination more serviceable than that obtained from the sperm of and from refineries to markets facilithe whale, and later they found that from it could be made a wax more serviceable for candles than the fat of animals. Thus oil came to be a commodity to be desired.

Although it had been evident that the fluid which here and there cozed to the surface was but an indication of the store beneath, it was not until 1859 that oll was "struck" by drilling. This was at Titusville, Pa. The lemand for it as an emolitent and as an illuminant caused wells to be drilled in rapid succession with the resuit that the valleys of northwestern long before the lubricating qualities of Pennsylvania were flooded with oil There was then no way to store it and no means for its transportation. After Gradually tanks were built in which it could be retained for a time and refineries in which crudities were re- demand for lubricant that the conmoved and separation made of the constituents that respectively served to be more important than for illumidifferent purposes. The first convey- nation. Then came the internal comance for other than short distances bustion engine, utilizing oil as fuel. was in barrels loaded on wagons or This permitted the multiplication of When the oil gushed from the earth

and the means for transportation were fore the consumption of oil was multi limited it often happened that little or plied correspondingly. nothing could be obtained for it at the well and it was not forthcoming lated the discovery of oil in new fields. at places where it would bring a price. The centre of production passed from There was far more of waste than of northwestern to southwestern Pennise. Then there arose competition be- sylvania. Oil was discovered in Kenween owners of oil wells for the sale tucky. of the crude substance to the re- and Oklahoma and finally in Califor- tion. It is fairly evident finers and between the refiners for the nia, Texas, Mexico and Trinidad. The markets. Prices violently fluctuated oil of California, Texas and Mexico as old wells were exhausted and as is advantageous as fuel. It is so used new wells "came in." There was press- by many of the southwestern and the ing need for some adjustment of the transcontinental railroads in their losupply to the demand. This meant an comotives, and it is sprayed upon their organization that would subdue the tracks through the desert to lay the fighting between the producers and dust. Nature's distillation of the oil refiners; that would conserve the of Trinidad makes the asphalt that is oil and develop its uses; that would used far and wide for the paving of improve the means of transportation streets in the cities. and thus widen the area of the markets. There was a man who perceived Texas was not considered available the needs of the industry and its posfor the purposes to which its refineries sibilities and who possessed the requiite organizing and administrative pany was hesitant to enter these reability.

brother and a group of picked men. The outcome of their energy was the Standard Oil Company, It growth in a time of intense competition, when competition in business meant war. The Standard Oil Company sought to control the oil business. Although it has never had a monopoly. it was for a generation successful in es a tooth, sell a glass of beer, take a control. For many years this company invest in oil lands nor drill oil wells. Men with the speculative instinct were ever ready to test their fortunes in drilling additional wells in region where oil had been found and to venture in regions where it was hoped that oil would be struck. Frequently they had but small capital and therefore, were unable to provide the facilities for storage, for refining and for transportation. When an adventurer struck a dry hole the loss was his; when he struck oil the Standard Oil Company was ready to purchase the output of his wells, to store it in adjacent tanks which were promptly built, to refine it and to market it.

cause of its inflammability metal tanks pletely destroyed the wells and tanks displaced the wooden barrels, and then there was devised the tank car, ex-clusively for the shipment of oil. The in less than a year. railroads competed for the traffic. No the unrestrained competition that attry subsequent to the civil war can always an increase of the supply in reappreciate the ferocity of that competi- lation to the demand at the time and that led to its first conregard for another; one shipper had struck in Kansas and Oklahoma. But cannot be gainsaid that shipper and the railroad had little the demand rapidly overtakes the sup- more economical and enregard for each other.

demanded rebates; the railroads ac- planted with some approximation to thus they exemplify the a corded rebates. By fair means and by the demand of the ensuing season, but what came to be considered unfair there are fluctuations in the prices of atlon.

TRADE BRIEFS.

on the high pine lands of Florids. Lemon grass is now imported from the East In-dies. Crops and animal products of this coun try in 1916 had an estimated value of \$13.-

Brightly colored balts with porkets and

construct a road which will extend through

A dealer in France has inquired about

The Venezuelan Government

in demand in British East Africa.

! cities in those States

lined with this product.

over 1815, which was the former record in a native grown rest of Porto Rice. Wash. for the Alaska service of the Bu- for \$1 a hundred pounds. reau of Fisheries at a cost of \$9,352. An ice manufacturer at Cleba, Honduras, The Peruvian Government will pave the the has purchased the first motor truck that. This has been seen to that city. The truck was city of Iquitos at a cost of \$48.605. This has been seen in that cit will be paid by revenues from rubber plan-one of American make.

tations in the Department of Loreto. There are opportunities for several lines polished buckles make hig sales at Aden, of American supplies in West Africa, in- Arabia. American dealers who hope to cluding canned goods, pork, cotton prints, compete successfully for this trade should hats and clothes. export an article that will cost not more As a result of the efforts of consular than 25 cents.

agents at Port Elizabeth, South Africa. Structural fron, cement and wood are American machinery worth \$45,000 was in-High grade phonographs are gaining in

machines for export. Mr. G. S. Thompson has discovered that celluloid can be made plastic by soaking it in other solution. It can then be moulded industry.

American machiners for the bookbinding industry.

American biscuits and small cakes are tissues of the body.

India's small output of saltpetre is due to to any scarcity of the product but to land as the supplier of lead in pigs and he difficulty of securing labor.

The United States has succeeded England as the supplier of lead in pigs and bars to Foothow. China. the difficulty of securing labor.

One hundred thousand pounds of lemon grass are used annually is this country by Consul S. H. Wiley has helped to intro-manufacturers of perfume and soap. The duce American cheese into the market of

were devoted the Standard Oil Com-He associated with him his gions. Hence arose the Texas Company, which at first specialized in the production of fuel oil and asphalt, but subsequently extended its operations by laying pipe lines through which it

Because the oil of Oklahoma and

Tank steamers convey

Lard was the lubricant for the appa-

ately came into use for this purpose.

rapid extension of the railroads and of

mills and factories so increased the

sumption of oil for this purpose came

in Ohio, in Illinois, in Kansas

oils not being suitable. It

continents.

conveys of from the fields of Kansas and Oklahoma-which is of a quality similar to that of the northern fieldsto the refineries and thence to the ports of the Gulf, whence it is forwarded to the markets. This company now owns tank cars and tank

petitor of the Standard. The recent advances in the price of and Oil Group. oil have not been due to the war. The time the Chinese foreman markets of Germany and Austria formerly supplied in part by this country twenty-four laborers and have been cut off, but the consumption by the Allies and by oceangoing vessels has more than balanced. Oil is undoubtedly one of the commodities now sorely needed by the Central Powers. When Germany conquered Rumania she must have looked forward to making use of the oil from the wells of that country. This was a vain hope. As the victorious armies For many years transportation at- advanced they found that the Ru-He- manians before retreating had comthroughout the oil region and that the man heap dam foolee.

The recent advances in the price of lution has been to inone without immediate knowledge of oil have been due to perturbations that penses of administration have always attended the industry. tended the advance in the development. When oil is found in great volume in a distribution. of the material resources of this coun- hitherto undeveloped region there is Railroads were bitterly compet- the price falls. This was conspicu- opment in that industr ing and the shippers were playing one ously the case before the growth of the peculiar synchronism of railroad against another to obtain the great oil corporations and it was ex- and ability which carried lowest rates. One railroad had little emplified a few years ago when oil was zation to successful little regard for another; and the in this age of extending consumption ply and the prices rise again. Grain than could be rendered It was war to the knife. Shippers and wheat, cotton and tobacco can be of unrestrained competiti

so successful in its negotiations earth and it can only be retained it with the railroads that a railroad president on the witness stand once said exist or can be made promptly availthat the Standard Oil Company was able in an emergency, The high prices for oil of the pa selves. As practices that once were year are due to the fact that the deconsidered inseparable from warfare mand has overwhelmed the supply are no longer tolerated under the en- The number of automobiles

lightened judgment of the nations, so creased by the hundreds of thousand mills and factories have been running sidered inseparable from the conduct twenty-four hours a day week in of business no longer tolerated. But week out. Few new pools of all have during the era of unrestrained compe- been discovered in the last two year tition it was always a case of that Therefore there has been intense con meeting of Greek and Greek which petition for the product of the existing meant the tug of war. A foremost pools. New companies have be formed that have offered fancy prices to the owners of oil wells, and p it would avail of its advantages if it hastily built refineries have skimme off the ingredients that constitute The discomfiture was of the refiners gasolene, for which they have readily who competed with the Standard Off obtained fancy prices. Some of these companies have issued capital obligaproducer found an immediate market tions in large amounts and readily for his oil and the consumers benefited found a market for them on the bar in many ways. The company employed

of current profits. The extraordinary consumption every utilizable ingredient of the crude oil leads to consideration of the probsubstance. Pipe lines extended underlem which has been the subject of van ground from oil regions to refineries speculation but baffles solution. The is as to the store of oil in the tated transportation. Tank cars still of the earth and the length of the carry oil to distributing centres that period before its exhaustion. The lines do not reach, and tank name "petroleum" signifies oil fr vagons enable store and dwelling in The extent to which this o the rock. village and hamlet to obtain one gallon is actually generated by subterrance or several gallons as at any time may chemical decomposition of rock is un known. If a large proportion is a various grades of oil to ports of all the produced its production may be at lefinite continuance. If, as many be lieve, this so-called oil of the rocks is ratus used in drilling the first oil wells, in far the greater measure the resul and at that sime lard was the lubricant of the distillation of the refor machinery in general, vegetable organic life of the mons of the nabelow the ever rising need of man. oil were developed, and then it immedi-

In the inextricable interweaving

all of the processes of industry

commerce oil takes a part that.

light of our present knowledge, i dispensable. The producers, refine a public service. What the duction and distribution w practicable limits will meet the automobile and the motor boat and gressive reasonable need the flight of the aeroplane, and thereproduction and distribution so ended with the least pos that every reasonable effort i utilization of their product seem to go without saying the purposes could not there a continuance of that prevailed during t great corporations of was discovered there tion as when a stream too Now it is banks. current flowed into a great colume of the content maand diminish as the level of

> spread over a wide area The era of competition p era of cooperation dawns is it perceived that the great of tions are evolving toward a the whole people more effective and contending smaller large scale adpoliticians progress. In 1911 it w., solved and the order

twenty-four laborers twenty-five tickets at 31 ticket agent said them, that the silver dollar tender only for a payment ing \$25. When the Chir understood he distributed \$ fice one by one, each re and paying five silver doll At the conclusion of the Chinese foreman remar the Standard ful Con

scale organization in the corporations of to-day be obtained through indu

Quashing the Indictment

To the Epirok or Thin : "the girl whose father these days of thought and deep feeling to find some one who d wrong side of everything your sense of humor and Louise Sachen is far sional Southerner a patrons of the Fifth Access

in the old days.

follows:

PROVIDENCE, R. L. January 20

The Bird on the Bough TO THE EDITOR OF THE "Two Bits of Song. favor in Braze. They retail at about \$200 the States of Miranda, Anzoategul and T. C. Lawler's and den each. Care should be taken in packing Bolivar, and will connect all the important much as the one I have.

> He knows that he has mille NEW YORK, January 30

He like the bird that on a

Sectorial Prospecity in hanes From 45r Topolo : John Klopfer la wastring a